

By Telegraph.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY EMPIRE
NIGHT DISPATCHES.

THE BLOCKADE AT WILMINGTON A FARCE.

FORTRESS MONITOR, Aug. 31.—The steamer S. W. Thomas arrived this morning from Newbern, North Carolina. Our correspondent writes from Beaufort, North Carolina, August 29th, that officers from the Wilmington blocking squadron have arrived there with important intelligence. These officers regard the attempt to blockade Wilmington with eight gunboats when thirty are required, as a great farce. They state that the regular lines of packets with the hours of sailing are advertised as established between Nassau and Wilmington.

QUANTRILL'S GANG.

KANSAS CITY, August 31.—Lieutenant O. Clark, of the Ninth Kansas Cavalry, returned last evening from the pursuit of Quantrill through Jackson, Cass and Johnson counties. His command killed forty perpetrators of the Lawrence massacre.

Other companies returned to different posts, having killed and wounded several bushwhackers. Among the killed is Captain Eads, recruiting officer for Marmon's. The whole number of guerrillas killed as far as known, considerably exceeds a hundred.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE, August 31.—There are now two daily through passenger trains over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the West, leaving Baltimore at 7:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., except Sunday, when the 8:30 P. M. train leaves only. Close connections are made with the morning and evening trains from New York.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE GULF.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the brig Atascule, by the United States steamer Princess Royal, off the Rio Grande, Mexico. From the statement of Acting-Master Chase, late in command of the gunboat Antonia, it appears the Atlantic had cotton on board direct from the Texas shore, and the captain of the brig told him he would swear to the fact, and if a private interview could be granted it would be to the advantage of the United States.

The cause of the captain's singular proceedings was, he says, in consequence of a misunderstanding between him and the parties chartering the vessel, and he says he was taken into Key West in this same Atascule, while bound for Texas by a U. S. vessel as a prize, and laid there thirty-six days, but was smart enough to find the authorities, notwithstanding he had contraband of war on board. He escaped from them, used the U. S. Government, and obtained judgment for \$10,000. He then went off and delivered his cargo, which went into Brownsville, Texas, via Matamoras.

The captain of the vessel further said: "If you don't look out I will fool you again. I have been in such business a long time, having run the blockade during the Russian war, and if you are not very sharp, I will get to the windward of you again."

UNION CONVENTION IN MISSOURI.

S. LOUIS, August 31.—Delegates to the new Mass Convention, to be held at Jefferson City, to-morrow, are arriving from all parts of the State, and prospects are that it will be the largest meeting ever held in the State.

The *Democratic* Springfield, (Ill.) dispatch says President Lincoln has written a letter which is to be read at the Union meeting to be held there on the 3d of September, and states that its perusal will gladden the hearts of every true Union man in the country—indicate the President's fame and character, and be the key-note of the next Presidential campaign.

Edward Everett has also written a letter, strongly urging the prosecution of the war. The meeting on the third promises to be immense. Twenty-seven thousand people are expected to arrive by the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad alone.

GREAT FIRE IN EAST BOSTON.

BOSTON, August 31, 1 P. M.—A destructive fire is now raging in East Boston. It commences in the Atlantic Works, where the monitors' turrets are constructed. The buildings, with four nearly finished turrets, are already destroyed. The flames are rapidly extending through the mechanical and business section of East Boston.

EVENSING—The fire in East Boston, which broke out at Lambard wharf about noon yesterday, has been got under. Corley's wharf and also Brown & Lowell's wharf, were nearly swept of buildings, which were mainly machine shops, whose tenants were able to save little from the flames. The buildings on the wharf occupied by the Atlantic Works, were built of both wood and brick, and covered a large space. Total loss, \$300,000, about half of which is insured.

RECONNOISANCE TO THE CHICKAHOMINY.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Richmond papers, of the 29th, contain the following:

Six hundred Yankee cavalry advanced up the Peninsula, on Thursday, as far as New Kent Court House. A detachment came up later in the day to the vicinity of Boston Bridge, over the Chickahominy, fifteen miles below Richmond.

At this point they exchanged few shots with our pickets and it is said that several on each side were killed and wounded. We do not think that much blood was shed. Our pickets were, however, driven in, but before retiring they removed the floor of the bridge, and prevented the further advance of the enemy in that direction. It is by no means certain that the Yankees designed to extend their reconnoissance this side of the Chickahominy, as they made no attempt to do so, but returned down the Peninsula. They either came from Williamsburg, or was landed from transports at the White House, we have not ascertained which.

An officer of General Fitz's staff, who returned yesterday afternoon from a scout as far as New Kent, reports he saw no indications of a hostile force, but was informed at the Court House that six hundred had visited that place on Thursday. The strength of the invader was greatly exaggerated by the first report which reached the city.

WAR IN JAPAN.

BOSTON, August 31.—A private dispatch, dated Hong Kong, July 26th, says war against Japan by England and France is almost certain.

GUERRILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, August 31.—Bands of guerrillas one to two hundred strong, have recently appeared in Clinton, Monroe and Cumberland counties. On Saturday, one band captured four of Woolfolk's cavalry at Albany.

Small parties of guerrillas are reported in Trimble county.

The rebel General Pegram is at Petersburg, Virginia, with seven regiments.

About four hundred guerrillas passed through Pound Gap on Saturday.

Accounts of the damage done to the tobacco by recent frost are conflicting. It is undoubtedly much damaged in certain sections, but in the vicinity of Lexington the damage is confined to quite low land, where the staple is only blighted.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The steamer City of London arrived to-night at seven o'clock, with one day's news. The Privateer Flora, unopposed, off Blinglak on the 27th of August. Boarded a sloop, and sent three passengers, supposed to be the Confederate rebels, ashore by her. The Florida was off Queenstown on the 18th.

The Cork Herald had previously announced her expected arrival at Queenstown, to effect the shipment of men, and at the instance of the United States Consul, notice had been posted by the Post Admiral warning the post against any breach of the Foreign Enlistment Act. It is reported that war vessels were ready to prevent an illegality. The destruction of the American ship Nesh as a privateer is confirmed.

Parties interested in the Peterhoff unequivocally state that the points stated by Judge Root were proved, and say they can substantiate their case.

A law case had been on trial in England, clearly showing that the Peterhoff had been previously engaged in carrying contraband. The Confederates had declined 29@27 per cent.

The Mexican and Polish questions are in statu quo.

The news of France and England to Russia are represented as quite pacific.

The Morning Post thinks if the Russian reply is unfavorable, the Poles should be considered as belligerents.

Liverpool, August 29.—A steamer from Cork, when at Liverpool, saw the Florida lying off Euscarat at five P. M. on the 19th. Two hours later she was a Federal merchantman, from Liverpool, proceeding towards Euscarat. The ship had reached Liverpool from Bermuda, with nearly 80,000 barrels of sugar, supposed to have been taken from the ship H. T. Hoxie.

The political news is unimportant.

LATEST NEWS. AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The following is from the Charleston Courier:

The attack of horsekeepers and citizens generally is directed to the notice recommending a constant supply of water to be kept ready to extinguish the fires of the enemies shells exploding in the city. We learn that an order is to be issued for all persons possessing cotton to have it removed promptly from the limits of the city, as its presence during the bombardment is considered dangerous.

The following are additional rebel dispatches to those furnished last night, but are no later:

CHARLESTON, August 29.—Kinney's land batteries have been maintaining a sluggish fire since all day. Fighting at Wagner was chiefly confined to bring off our pickets on the enemy's supplies, who continue to approach Wagner. This evening, about dark, the enemy's batteries opened on Wagner preparatory, as was supposed, to assault.

The following official despatches have just been received:

FOOT SCUTTER, August 29, 7:30, P. M.—There are as yet no being made any party Wagner.

(Signed) ALFRED BRETT, Colonel Commanding.

FOOT SCUTTER, August 29, 7:45, P. M.—The enemy is assaulting battery Wagner, and in heavy force.

(Signed) L. H. ARMSTRONG, Colonel commanding.

LATELY.

Musketry has ceased. The enemy is firing a few mortar shells at Wagner. The first assault has been repulsed. No more shells have been thrown at the city since daylight, Monday morning.

The Herald's special says the steamer Baltimore, Captain Mitchell, arrived here this morning from Fortress Monroe and reports the garrison's resistance, and satellite, captured from us on the Chesapeake, near the mouth of the Rappahannock, at Urbana, on the Rappahannock. The wounded man, among whom was the color officer of the Resistance, have been liberated. Last night, a fleet of gunboats, accompanied by one of the monitors, from the squadron, went up the Rappahannock for the purpose of destroying a rebel port at Lowes Point, capturing gunboats. Among the rebels who captured the steamer was a portion of the old Merrimac crew.

WRECK OF THE RUTH.

Tribune's dispatch, Washington, 31, says advices have been received at the Treasury department that contrary to all expectation, further search on the wreck of the Ruth has brought to light a portion of the government funds supposed to have been buried. Packets taken out were burned to the depth of an inch and charred to the centre. In some cases the denomination can be distinguished. A agent will be sent to take charge of the money recovered.

Same dispatch says a colored refugee from St. Charles county arrived here to-day and reported to Captain Johnson. They state that rebel officers are busily engaged conscripting negroes and hiding them in the pines until an opportunity affords to carry them away.

DEATH OF MOSBY.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—A dispatch has been received by military authorities here, from General King, announcing the death of Mosby at a farm-house just beyond Bull Run Mountain.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

CAIRO, September 1.—Brigadier General Bell and a number of other rebel officers from below, passed through to day en route for Johnson's Island, in charge of Lieutenant Wright.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 30th, learns from Mr. Ray, recently prisoner at Little Rock, that the rebel forces at that place is 40,000 strong, many of whom are conscripts from sixteen to sixty years, only half armed, commanded by Col. J. S. Smith and Price, erecting fortification opposite to the river, thirteen miles from Little Rock.

Reported that General Hunt, is marching on Arkansas Bay, says the people of Arkansas are tired of war and would gladly come under the protection of the Federal flag.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—Flour inactive. Wheat, 40c. White Kentucky, 15c. Corn, quiet. Yellow 2c. Oats, under demand. Provisions dull. Lard declined 1c.

FROM EUROPE.

PARIS, September 1.—The souther African signalized. Six thousand dollars introduced from Europe.

CONFEDERATE STEAMER SUNK.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Luther Bradish, formerly Lieutenant Governor of New York, died on Sunday, aged 20 years.

The following is taken from Richmond paper:

The Confederate steamer Ocean, left Savannah for Nassau Tuesday week with 323 barrels of cotton, and sprung a leak on Wednesday at sea and went down. Cargo valued at \$20,000, vessel \$50,000, all owned by the Confederate Government. Two boats crew and officers saved safely but the third boat was cut off and capsized.

DAYTON MARKET.

DAYTON, September 1.—BAKERS' MARKET. FLOUR—15c. wheat, wholesale 8c. 90c. retail 5c. 25c.

WHEAT—New 55c. 90c. old 50c. 95c.

CORN—40c.

OATS—40c. 50c.

BARLEY—90c. 100c.

HAY—Tunbridge 12c. 15c. 20c. per ton.

FLAX-SEED—12c.

COFFEE—50c. 62c.

SUGAR—12c. 13c.

WHISKY—4c.

CHEESE—10c. 11c.

MOLASSES—60c. 63c. 65c.

RAISINS—15c. 18c.

SHOOTS—15c. 18c.

WHEAT-SPROUTS—15c. 18c.

WHEAT-GERMS—15c. 18c.